ellegione more avalet production and the second contract of the seco

To his Excellently David & Reid.

WENTWORTH, Oct. 28, 1854. Sin: There is no advantage in supplying the soil with an excess of fertilizing matter. This assertion It will be perceived is a trueism upon its face, but in the sense I wish to be understood it is not a trueissis. I mean to be understood that there is a limit in the use of manures, beyond which they cease to be economical. The remarks which I have already made concerning the use of guano, if true, illustrate this assertion. The same thing is indicated in the application of plaster and lime—especially the for-mer. The difference in these two bodies is due in part to their respective solubilities, sulphate of lime or gypsum being comparatively a soluble body when compared with the carbonate or subcarbonate of lime. Gypsum employed only in moderate quantities becomes less and less perceptible in its effects by successive applications of it upon the same field. This is undoubtedly due in part to its accumulation in the soil; though when used by itself it operates in the mode I have stated, that of hastening the ex-

haustion of a soil in one or more of the expensive elements. If, as has been asserted above, there is a limit in the use of certain mineral fertilizers and at which we should stop, it becomes an important inquiry with planters to know when the quantity of a fertilizer ceases to be economical and useful. This inquiry, which it is acknowledged is among the most interesting and important, has not received as yet much attention. It cannot in the present state of our knowledge receive a satisfactory solution. It requires in the first place a tolerably exact knowledge of the composition of the soil; in the second place, a knowledge of the composition of the plant we wish to cultivate. Much has been done, however, which will throw light upon these important questions. But the cultivated plants differ in their relations to fertilizers. Indian corn bears large quantities of manure; wheat would be almost ruined by the quantity which is often put upon a corn field; the fertilizing matter being appropriated by the straw in the case of wheat, while in the case of Indian corn the grain appropriates it in due proportion to the herbage. So the kind of fertilizers has an important influence. Those which consist of organic matter mostly are appropriated by the herbage, and we get a large and excessive growth of straw and leaf, while the grain is poorly supplied with nutri-ment. The fact is, each kind of husbandry has its own individual questions to propose and solve-the tobacco planter has his, the wheat, corn and cotton growers theirs respectively; for each of these plants it is needful that the composition of the soil be known, together with that of the plant it is designed to cultivate. These questions, which appear at first perplexing, become more simple when a rotation of crops is contemplated. We begin, for example, with a knowledge of the soil-a reference to analyses of the crops in the determined rotation will inform us respecting their composition. Our first crop being weighed, we may calculate to a pound what fertilizers, and what amounts of them have been removed from the soil and what still remains. Now we observe under this state of things what our next crop is-whether it is the crop which considering the labor bestowed and the expenses consumed in its production is, upon the whole, the most profitable for us. We test it by weight, both the grain and the offal, as the butchers would say, and then make the calculation. The question is, is the product such as will give the greatest profit in market. My remarks are tending to two points, one to show that there is a limit in the amount of manure to be expended upon a field, and for a given crop, and that each crop has its own limit; they are not guaged by the same measure, but each has its guage and its own measure, and these are points which it is needful to determine. As a general thing it is not profitable to raise a mamoth crop of corn or wheat, or a mammoth ox or hog. In each animal there is a limit beyond which a profit ceases to be reaped. But it is useful to know what can be done and what the extreme of production may be with our present knowledge and present means. One hundred and fifty bushels of its stripes, he startled every heart and thrilled every Indian corn may undoubtedly be raised upon a single acre; but then the inquiry may well be made will attempts to reach this amount pay us the most profit in its production? Do we turn our labor and our manure to the most profit in such attempts ! What results give the most profit when labor and

him the maximum profits. Most respectfully your ob't serv't. E. EMMONS.

money are put into the balance, is the true question,

though it is undoubtedly true that the determination

will show that there is a tolerably wide range in the

capacity of a plantation to produce, inasmuch as cir-

cumstances may give one planter facilities for doing certain things which are not possessed by others.

We must make a distinction in what is useful to the

community from what is profitable to ourselves in-

dividually. It is useful to know the utmost capacity

of a soil to produce under an abundant use of fer-

tilizers, but it is for each planter and farmer to de-

termine the exact limit where his labors will give

SUPPORT YOUR OWN MECHANICS. The following sensible remarks, which we find in some of our exchanges, we transfer to our columns, and would earnestly commend them to our readers in this city. and the State at large:

There is no truth more undeniable than that it is the bounden duty of every community to support its mechanics. They are a worthy and indispensable class of men, and we find no town or village flourishing without their aid. Indeed their presence or absence is always a true index of the condition of a place-whether it is advancing in wealth and importance, or sinking into decay. Whenever we pass through a village and hear the frequent sound of the carpenter's hammer, the clink of the blacksmith's anvil-that village, we say to ourselves, is flourishing. It cannot be otherwise, for the producers are actively employed, and outnumber the consumers. Whenever and wherever this is the case, the people are growing wealthy, and at the same time training up the rising generation to habits of industry and morality. Where, if a city or village pursue the opposite of this course-neglects its mechanics and supports those of some foreign townthose who can will be compelled to go to some other place, and those who are compelled by the force of circumstances to remain, will become idle and profligate—they will cease to produce and be consumers -in a few years they become beggars, and their

children ignorant and vicious If there is any truth in the assertion, that we ought as a nation to give the preference to domestic manufacture, the fact is equally true with regard to the community; both are sustained by the same arguments. If a merchant would have around him substantial customers, let him by every means in his power support and foster the mechanics of his village. and as they become more wealthy their custom will increase, especially in those articles on which he makes the greatest profits, for it is undeniable, that as men become more wealthy, they also become more luxurious, and no merchant will deny that articles of luxury always afford the greatest profits. The habit of importing large quantities of cheap and half made articles of competition with our village mechanics, is short sighted and wrong, both as regards the mechanic and consumer; and if the merchant would look further into the operation of things, he would d that he crossed the path of his own interest by

ing so. Let the merchant bring the case to his own door, and he perhaps may better understand it; suppose that every individual who possesses the means, and who uses in his family four or five hundred dollars' worth of goods per annum, should, instead of buying of him at retail, go to some city wholesale establishment and purchase his year's supply—would he not in bitterness condemn such an illiberal course, and would he not say to him with truth that he was warring against his own interest, by destroying the business of his town and giving it to another; and that his littleness would react upon him in double fold by the decresse of his property and business! So, in the case above instanced, could the mechanisay the same to the merchant. We say, then, le. all classes support each other, and by mutual ex-changes keep that wealth at home, which, if unnecessarily expended abroad, tends to destroy the bu sinces of your neighbor, and which in turn destroy

your own. GEN. Houston. This gentleman made a political speech at Brenham, Taxes, lately in defence of his speech against the Nebraska bill, but according t the Galveston News, he failed to convince any con siderable portion of his political friends of the sound ness of his views. The same paper charges that h: has joined the know-nothings.

For the Standard. THAT DINNER AND SILVER PITCHER. Saturday, the 7th of October last, was a great day in Hertford. Some four or five hundred gentlemen without distinction of party assembled at the Court House to witness the ceremony of the presentation of a silver pitcher and waiter to our distinguished townsman J. Parker Jordan, Esq., and to partake of the dinner tendered to him by his friends as a testi-

monial of our confidence and esteem. At 11 o'clock the Court House was crowded with spectators anxious to hear and to see. Mr. Jordan was escorted to the seat prepared for the occasion by Thos, Wilson and Solomon Eason, Esqfs.; committee appointed for that purpose.

The presentation was made by Mr. Wilson, as chairman of the committee, accompanied with a neat and happy address complimentary to Mr. Jordan, a copy of which we give below:

Gentlemen and Fellow-citizens: I appear before you altogether unexpectedly, for the reason that the Democracy of the County had made other arrangements both for the management of this public entertainment, as well as for the presentation of this beautiful silver pitcher and waiter now before me, to be presented to our fellow-citizen, a Representative to the next General Assembly, John P. Jordan. Not long since a portion of our Democratic friends resolved on giving a public dinner both as a compliment to Mr. Jordan and as a public entertainment to the people of this and the adjoining counties, to as many as should think proper to participate in the social entertainment. The friends, therefore, held a meeting and at that meeting they appointed myself, S. Eason, M. O. Jordan, and James L. Ball a committee to make suitable arrangements for this meeting and to present Mr. Jordan with this pitcher and waiter. The committee selected Wm. F. Martin, Esq. of Elizabeth City, to perform that duty, and Mr. Martin, owing to circumstances beyond his control, is compelled to decline the honor. It has therefore devolved upon me as one of the committee to make the presentation, which causes me to be deeply embarrassed on this occasion. Gentlemen, although this has been gotten up by the democratic party it is nevertheless a no-party measure. No, sir, if it was I can assure you that neither myself nor my brethren of this committee would occupy the position that we do. No, sir, no. This entertainment is intended for the public without distinction of party. where we can all stand upon a common ground, and having but one great aim in view that of peace, happiness and prosperity to our common country. Indeed, gentlemen, it would not be inappropriate to spend this day as a thanksgiving to the Great Ruler of this universe for his bountiful goodness; for never have we been more blessed with general good health and with prosperity in every branch of businessour crops are very good with good prices for every article of trade, and the State at large is in the road to a high position. Everything prosperous; and the Legislature will soon meet, to which you, sir, are elected our representative, and in a few short weeks you will have to take your leave of us for your post of trust and honor; and we your fellow-citizens do very much hope that your course and conduct in all your relations may be of such a nature as to cause your character for all time to come to be as bright and untarnished as is this beautiful pitcher which is about to be presented to you on this occasion. Now, sir, for the high hopes that we have for your future usefulness and the exertion of your talnt in the coming General Assembly for the passing of all such measures as may be for the best interest of North Carolina, and as a mark of our esteem for

your past services, I present you in the name of the Perquimans Democracy with this waiter and pitcher, hoping that you may realize all that you may desire for your own happiness, and that your fellow-citizens may realize their most anxious expectations. At the conclusion Mr. Jordan arose and made one of the happiest efforts it has been our good fortune to listen to. His theme was "OUR COUNTRY." He soared above party, and in eloquent language portrayed its power and its glory. When he spoke in warm and glowing terms of our flag, its stars and

soul. He closed. All praised-all applauded. take of the hospitalities of one of the finest uniterit has been our good fortune to sit down to.

We cannot bestow too much praise on our worthy landlord who prepared the feast, both in the plenteousness and taste displayed on the occasion.

Night drew near-the crowd dispersed. But the occasion can never be forgotten by those who heard THE UNION OF THE SOUTH. We publish to-day

three important letters addressed by prominent pol iticians of North Carolina in reply to invitations to attend the late complimentary dinner given by his constituents to the Hon. Mr. Kerr. When it is remembered that Mr. Kerr is a leading whig, and that the letters are from leading democrats, it is seen at once that the festival must have commemorated some event on which there is a union of sentiment amongst whigs and democrats. It will appear by a perusal of the letters that it was the support given by Mr. Kerr to the Nebraska bill which has united his whig and democratic constituents around the festive board. Mr. Ashe closes his very forcible letter with a sentiment which possesses peculiar significance: "The union of the South for the sake of the South."

This sentiment is intended by Mr. Ashe to express his earnest conviction of the necessity of a cordial union of all southern men in view of the rapid strides made by sectionalism at the North towards ascendency in all the free States. In his view, the indications at the North portend an approaching struggle in which the durability of the confederacy wi be fearfully tested. Whether we look to the interests of the South alone or those of the whole Union it is of paramount importance that southern men in that struggle shall be animated by one sentiment and one resolution. We would express the sentiment of Mr. Ashe in the following language: "THE UNION OF THE SOUTH FOR THE SAKE OF THE

The great law of self-preservation dictates to the South the manifest duty of harmony and concert. The rights and interests of the whigs and democrats are alike involved in the warfare now being waged against them by the fusionists and coalitionists at the North. The spirit that animates the three patriotic letters which we publish is the only true and national spirit with which the South can successfully meet the perilous issue presented. It is not the spirit which begets sectionalism for local and selfish objects, but it looks to the preservation of the bonds of the whole Union, and proclaims to the national men of the North that they can rely upon the sympathy and co-operation of a united South. It is not the spirit of slavery propagandism which calls on men of the North to surrender their abstract opinions of that institution, but it is the spirit of conciliation and forbearance and toleration which united us into a confederacy of independent States, and infused into the constitution those compromises as to slavery (which national men at the North and the South will equally recognise as of perpetual obligation. It is such a union of the South that Mr. Ashe so forcibly advocates, and it is such a union of the South as is essential with the co-operation of the national men at the North, to meet with success the combinations and coalitions which threaten the destruction of the confederacy.

Washington Union.

THE AMERICAN GENIUS. Mr. W. B. Preston in his late Agricultural address, very justly characterized the American genius, as an inventive genius in all that goes to advance man's material progress; in agriculture, manufactures, and other industrial branches. This is a striking and characteristic fact, not sufficiently dwelt upon by those who have weighed the Amercan system, and sounded its depth and meaning. In this country, there is found the highest and strongest development of the Anglo-Saxon genius, which is eminently practical, and aims always at exact and obvious results.—The envy of European journals, say that the United States has produced no poets, no writers, no artists ;-it is untrue, but if it were wholly true, we might still point proudly to the productions of the mechanical genius of the country, almost as lofty in our opinion, as any other whatsoever. Morse and Fulton have written their grand poetry in the waters and against the sky, and every man who has made steel and eather do what human hands were cramped at once, is a national benefactor. This is the genius of the country at present—it is not the poet, or the artist, or the musician, that is highest in honor; it is the practical far seeing thinker, who puts his thought in wood and iron, forever. These thinkers we have, and we are proud of them.

REVELATIONS OF THE TELESCOPE. The following is from the scientific work, soon to appear, called the Universe no Desert, the Earth no Monopoly:

Such is the aspect of a clear nocturnal sky to the

unaided vision. Imposing as it is, and suggestive of serious contemplation and reflections as it is, the spectacle may be a dear indefinitely. Application of that megic adment the telescope, displays a more magnificent scept the bewildering in its wide extent and brighter. Sparkles of night are now become dense and numerous clusters cloudy specks are spacious gelds of glory; thickly sprinkled with sparkling orbs; or are a continued sheet of lambent flame widely twisted into spiral masses; single stars are separated into double and multiple components, beautified by a variety of color and a depth of tint. Some are seen revolving in duplicate, and others in triplicate, around each other, and still farther carried to such a degree of complexity as almost to baffle the searching analysis of mathematical investigation. Nebulæ assume new shapes, and become more luminous. Instead of the eight thousand stars observed by the naked eye in all directions, we now reckon our galaxy alone to contain at least eighteen millions, visible through opticle aid. Instead of one solitary Milky May, we number some four thousand nebulæ, unseen except by the telescopic eye, and many of them estimated equal to our own in magnitude. There is also a variety in these luminous tracts, some even seeming to be diffused suns filling a large orbital area. We likewise observe variable stars, increasing and diminishing their lustre, and differing in periods of circulation. Indeed, the depths of the heavens surpass the surface in every particular of wonder.

Even the modest members of our own system become augmented in importance. Sublimity shines through the telescope. Mercury and Venus are found to pass through all the lunar phases to our assisted vision, as we do to the outer planets ;-the crescent, the half moon, the gibbous phase, and the full, occur to them in regular succession. Mars presents his gibbous disk. Jupiter discloses his little quaternion of satellites revolving around a sphe. roidal form encircled by remarkable belts. Saturn's dull, leaden appearance is changed into a globe of burnished silver, tarnished only by its equatorial belts, and surrounded by several shining rings, as well as an industrious company of revolving moons. Uranus, Neptune, and over thirty astertirods-one for each State in the American Union-have been dragged from their obscure hiding-places, and recognised as native members of our solar circle. Comets are followed far beyond our former terminus of visibility, as they fly to their aphelion extremes, and are caught up, on their return long before the natural eye discerns a lucid film upon the firmament. Our radient satellite is changed from a sharp and slender crescent into an object with notched edges, rugged inequality, and a margin glittering with beads of light while a silvery plate of circular form, soiled with dim spots, now appears a perfect globe indented with vast caverns, and variegated by lofty mountains and beetling precipices. The dazzling sun himself is found marked with spots of various shapes, shades, and sizes, sometimes dimming his very effulgence. Even the motions of the celestial bodies become distinctly perceptible, diagonal in their directions, thus portraying their relative and proper progress, and revealing the real motion of our own globe. Rest is reduced to a mere chimera of imagination. Matter knows no such predicament The motion of change is universally unexception-

THE MORMONS. Attention is now stongly attracted to this strange people—strange in the monstrous absurdity of their faith, in the terrible vicissitudes of their history, in their present unassailable isolation, and in their wonderful prosperity. They have found a country miraculously like that of the old Israelites, with its Dead Sea, its Lake of Tiberias, its connecting River of Jordan, its terrible Deserts, its wild mountains, and its valleys flowing with milk and honey. They have reclaimed this seemingly impracticable wilderness, and made it to teem with all the best products of agriculture. They have half cities and established civilization after their fashion in a region which, according to the Anglo-Saxon mode of valuing land, was absolutely uninhabitable. Their agriculture depends altogether on artificial irrigation.

If they had not done anything worse than this politics, it is to be hoped, would not have troubled its crotchety head with them. But they are polygamists, and practically, they suffer none but Mormons to settle in their country; and, finally, their government is an absolute domination of the priesthood. These people now number some forty or fifty thousand, and are rapidly augmenting. It is said they are preparing to apply for admission as a State into the Union, and this latter statement is what has afforded matter for newspaper comment. What is to be done with them? Is a race of polygamists, who are confessedly under absolute rule of divinely appointed priests, to be admitted as a republican State into this Confederacy?

The question is sufficiently curious; but there are some elements of it, that have not been properly estimated. We very much doubt, in the first place, whether the Mormons desire to be admitted as a State into the Union. All that we have seen of their developments, indicate that they look upon themselves as a peculiar and independent community. They have exclusive possession of a vast tract of country, and they alone, apparently, can make it the fruitful abode of man. They are separated by immense mountain regions from the rest of the world, both on the east and on the west. They are a people trained to arms, and to implicit obedience. They can raise, in a month, an armed force greater than the entire Army of the United States.

Looking at the matter, then, in a moral point of view, it seems to us that the Mormons have acquired the right to possess that region which they alone have shown the capacity to make valuable; and if they connot enjoy the possession in common with the United States, that they have the right to enjoy it by themselves. And in a military point of view, it seems to us that they have every chance of maintaining their possession against all comers. Why should they be troubled? Especially when the disturbers are likely to get the worst of it? Petersburg Democrat.

A GOOD ANECDOTE. A lawyer at Poughkeepsie was applied to during his lifetime by an indigent neighbor for his opinion on a question of law in which the interests of the latter were materially involved. The lawyer gave his advice and charged the poor fellow three dollars for it. "There is the money," said his client; "it is all

I have in the world, and my family has been a long time without pork." "Thank God!" replied the lawyer, "my wife never knew the want of pork since we were mar-

"Nor never will," the countryman rejoined, "so long as she has such a great hog as you." The lawyer was so well pleased with the smart-

ness of his repartee that he forgave the poor fellow and returned him his money. We believe all but the last part.

IN A TIGHT PLACE. The famous Brigham Young, the Governor of Utah, and Grand High Priest of the Mormons, came near having an inglorious end put to his career in August last. He went down into his well to recover a lost bucket, when the kerbing tumbled in, the earth followed, and Brigham Young became for the nonce, a subterranean Saint. But the zeal of his followers would not permit any such finish to the life of their most faithful shepherd. Spades and shovels were brought into requisition; the harem of the buried Governor assembled in force to aid the saving efforts of the male members of the flock, and in about two hours, they had the gratification of pulling him out, like a forked radish, from his sub-soil bed. He preached that night from the text-" It is well with me."

FROST.—The Marion Star of Tuesday savs : We had a sharp frost yesterday (Monday) morning, sufficient to kill effectually all vegetation.
The Winnsboro Register of Tuesday says:

We had a very severe frost on Monday morning, and we have heard several say that they saw ice on that morning. A gentleman told us that at a place about a mile from this town he held the frozen article in his hand. This spell, we have no doubt, will thoroughly dissipate every malarious element in the atmosphere.

BY AUTHORITY. LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(GEORGIA—Continued.)
From Copeland, by Adams, to House Creek
From Covingtown, by Newtown Factory, Worthville,
Jackson, Indian Springs, Cork, and New Market, to For-From Covingtown, by Middle Ridge, Oak Hill, McDonough, and Double Cabins, to Griffin From Dahlonega, by Anricolola, Prince Edward's Carticay-Ellejay, Tail's creek, Coosswatte, Spring Place, and Cedar Ridge, to Dalton
From Dahlonega, by William Robertson's, to Round

From Dahlonega, by Cooper's Gap, Gaddistown, Stock-Hill, Skeinah, Will Scott, Tocoah, Hot House, Huwassee, Mine, Reco Spring, and Greasy creek, to Benton, Tenn.

From Darien to Brunswick

From Darien to Frederica From Darien, by Fort Barrington Ferry, Pendarvis' Store, Alabaham creek, and Strickland's, to Waresboro'
From Davisborough to Ferm's Bridge
From Decatur, by Panthersville, Tucker's Cabin, and
Stockbridge, to McDonough
From Double wells, by Sharon, to Washington
From Dublin to Leabsonville.

From Dublin to Jacksonville From Eatonton, by Staffordsville and Clinton, to Macon.

From Eden to James Hagan's, Bullock county From Eden, by J. Denmark's, W. D. Leack's and Brue-From Edenton, by James Shuman's, to Edward's Bridge From Elberton, by Harmony and Cold Water, to Mont-

From Eufaula, Ala., by Georgetown, Ga., Petaula, Cotton Hill, Franklin, Ala., Pachilta, and Spring creek, Blakely,

Ga., to Bainbridge From Fort Gaines, by Gatesville, Pine Bridge, Blakely, Olive Grove, and Argyle, to Chattahochee, Fla.

From Fort Valley, by Reynolds, to Butler

From Fort Valley, by Sandy Point, Knoxville, Francis-

ville, and Daviston, to Talbotton From Fort Valley, by Perry and Haynesville, to Hawkinsville From Fort Valley, by Marshallville, Winchester, and Mon-

tezuma, to Oglethorp From Gainesville, vy War Hill, Gillsville, Hudson, Nail's creek, Walnut Hill, to Carnesville
From Gainesville, by New Bridge and Auraria, to Dah-From Gainesville, by Brown's Mills, Crossville, Smithville Barretsville, High Tower, Broadtree, Orange, and Canton

From Gainesville, by Duane Street, to Clarksville From Gainesville, by Glane Mines and Polksville, to Argo From Gainesville to Walnut Hill, Bushville, Hudson, Sillville, to Carnesville

From Gayton to Springfield From Gintown, by Hinton, Ochlochney, and Tallokas, to Okapile From Greensborough to White Plains

From Greensborough to Glade's Cross Reads From Greensborough, by Penfield, to Scull Shoals From Greenville, by Woodbury and Magdalena, to Plea-

From Greenville, by Farmer's, White Sulphur Springs, King's Gap, Goodman's Cross Roads, Cataula, and Cochran's Cross Roads, to Columbus From Greenville to Warm Springs From Griffin, by Liberty Hill, to Unionville

From Griffin to Zebulon, From Griffin, by York, White Water, Glen Grove, Kidron, and Saluda, to Newman
From Griffin, by Double Cabin, Towaligga, Jackson, Indian Spring, Cork, Seven Islands, to Monticello
From Griffin, to Erin, Jones' Mills, Greenville, Mountville, Lagrange, Long Cane, and West Point, to Cusseta,

From Gum Swamp to Irvinville From Halcyoudale, by Mill Ray and Statesboro, to Reids-From Halcyondale, by black creek, Buck creek, Sylvania,

C. H., Jacksonborough, Mill Haven, Joy's Mills, and Alexander, to Waynesborough From Hawkinsville, by Copeland, Temperance, McRae's Store, Jacksonville, Clayville, Lumber City, Roxaille, Per-ry's Mills, Beard's creek, and Jones' creek, to Darien From Hawkinsville, by Millwood, Vienna, Gum creek, Slade, Warwick, and Hollidaysville, to Albany

From Hawkinsville to Gum Swamp

From Hawkinsville, by Lawson and Vineyard, to Irwins-From Holmesville, by Stafford's Ferry and Surrency's, Reidsville

From Holmesville to Hall From Huntsville to Dallas From Jacksonville, by Feronia, to Ocmullgeeville From Jasper to Cassville From Jefferson, by John Randolph's and Cain's, to Cum-

From Jenk's Bridge, in Bullock county, by Davis Mills and Brier Patch, to Slatesborough From Jones' Mills, by Rocky Mount, to Holly From Kingston to Rome
From Knoxville, by Hopewell, to Russellville
From Knoxville, by Hickory Grove, Hootensville, Carson-

From Knoxville, by Hammock's Grove, Culloden, and From Lagrange, by O. Neal's Mills, and Cochran's Cross Roads, Hamilton, and Cautaula, to Columbus From Lagrange, by Vernon, Antioch, Wehadkee, Ala., Rock Mills, Roanoke, and High Pine, to Wedowee, Ala. From La Grange, by Houston, to Franklin

From Lanner to Oglethorpe From Lannahassie, by Bottsford, Pleasant Level, Flat Point, to Starkville From Lawrenceville, by Suwannee, Shentonville, and Cunning, to High Tower From Lawrenceville, by Chinquapin Grove, Auburn, Mul-

perry, and Marcuss, to Jefferson From Lexington to Lexington Depot From Lexington, by Point Peter, Broad River, Elberton, Harmony, Coldwater, Montevideo, Evergreen, S. C., Rock Mills, Mountain creek, to Anderson C. H. From Lombardy, by Republican, Reedy creek, Spread Oak, and Sylvan Grove, to Fenn's Bridge

From Loudsville to Clarkesville From Lowellville, by Rocky Mount, Holly, Gold Hill, and Hogansville, to Corinth From Lythonia, by Flat Rock, to White House From Lythonia to Rockbridge From Macon, by Reynoldsville, Fort Valley, Powders-

ville, Reynold's Steamfactory, to Columbus
From Macon, by Fort Valley, Marshallville, Winchester, and Montezuma, to Oglethorp
From Macon, by Collaparchee, Forsyth, Farnesville, and Milner, to Griffin, Bear creek, Jonesborough, and Rough and

Ready, and East Point, to Atlanta From Macon, by Jeffersonville, Marion, and Twigsville, to From Macon, by Colaparchee, Forsyth; Barnesville, and Milner, to Griffin From Madison, by Double Shoals, Salem, and Farmington, to Watkinsville From Madison, by Hearnsville, and Shady, Dale, to Mon-

From Madison, by Glade's Cross Roads, Eatonton, Staffordville, Blountsville, and Clinton, to Macon From Magnolia to Blount's Ferry, Flor. From Magnolia, by Coffee, C. H., to Swan's Store

From Magnolia, by Carter's Bridge, and Alapaha, to Troup-From Marietta, by Roswell, Lebanon Farm House, Big creek, Coal Mountain, Crossville, and Auriara, to Dahlone-From Marietta, by Lost Mountain, to Dallas, in Paulding

From Marietta, by Noonday, and Woodstock, to Canton From Marietta, by Powder Springs, to Salt Springs From Marion, by Cool Springs, to Lauren's Hill From Marshallville to Laurer C. H.

From Mayfield to Powelton From Mayfield, by Rock Mills, Shoals of Ogcechee, Curry's Mills, and Fenn's Bridge, to Davisboro
From Maysville, by Grove Lever, Bushville, Nael's creek,
Middle River, and Hollingsworth, to Allendale
From Milledgeville, by Rlountsville, Tranquilla, Hillsboro, Monticello, Palo Alto, Leaksville, and Starrsville, to

Covington From Milledgeville, by Talmage, to Gordon
From Milledgeville, by Clopton's Mills, to Eatonton
From Milledgeville, by Dennis, to Eatonton
From Milleggeville, by Black Springs, Attamira, Sparta,
and Powelton, to Double Wells
From Midville, by Conoochee, to Swainsborough
From Millin to Waynesborough

From Millin to Waynesborough From Morganton, to Murphey, N. C.
From McDonough, by Spring to Sandy Ridge
From Moseley's Store, to Walton's Ford, on Tugalo

River From Mount Yonah, by Mossy creek, and Polkville, to Poplar Spring, Hall county
From Mount Vernon, by Little York, to Sugar creek From Mount Vernon, by Sterling, to Reidsville From Morven, by Shank ferry, Hahird, Avat, [and] Ran-

From Monticello, by Gladesville, Graball, Cardville, and overty Hill, to Macon Nrom Newman, by Saluda, and Kidron, to Fayetteville From Newman, by Lodi, Rotherwood, and Bowersville,

From Newman, by Paris, Location, and Harralson, to From Newman, by Rio, and Enon Grove, to Franklin. From Newman, by County Line, Cedar Branch, River Town, Campbleton, Sault Springs, and Powder Springs, to

From Oglethorpe, by Americus, Starkville, Palmyra, Albany, Newton, Brainridge, Quiney, and Salubrity, to Tallahasse, Fla. From Glethorpe, by Grangerville, Poindexter, Fragoletta,
Tazewell, Buena Vista, Glenalta, and Halloca, to Columbus.
From Oglethorpe, by Hamburg, Pondtown, Buena Vista
Searsville, Richland, Lumpkin, Bladen creek, and Georgetown, to Eufaula, Ala.

From Oglethorpe, by Lanier, Howard, Upatoire, and
Steam-Factory, to Columbus
From Oglethorpe, by Jallappa, and Byronsville, to Vi-

From Okapilco to Piscola
From Palmetto, by county line, Cedar Branch, Riverton, and Campbellton, to Palmetto
From Pendam's Store, by Linder's Bluff, Burddishville, Rushville, and Esonville, to Holmesville
From Perry to Henderson
From Chiladelphia to Savannah
From Hiessant Hill, by Belleville, Bluff Springs, Waverly Hall, and Ellerslie, to Columbus
From Raysville, by Leathersville, to Lincolnton
From Pond Town, by Quebec, to Holly Grove
From Pond Town, by Buena Vista, Glenalta, Halloca, and Quinfield, to Columbus

From Resaca, by Sugar Valley, Villanow, Gordon Springs, and Chemut Flats, and Layfayette, to Frick's Gap From Binggold, by Wood's Station, to Layfayette From Riceboro, by Walthourville, to Hinesville From Rome, by Vann's Valley, to Cedartown From Rome, by Annuchee, Dirttown, Summerville, Trice Factory, Layfayette, Rock Spring, Snow Hill, and Reserville, to Binggold

to Ringgold
From Rome, by Thomas Mills, to Ala, Via the South Side of Coosa River

From Rome, by Vann's Valley, to Cave Spring
From Sandersville, by Warthen's Store, to Long's Bridge
From Savannah, by Gayton, Egypt, Halcyondale, Ogechee, Scarborough, Millin, Midville, Holcomb, Spear's Turn
Out, Davisborough, Tennile, Ocones, Emmet, McDonald,
Gordon, and Griswoldville, to Macon
From Savannah to New York
From Savannah, by Riceboro and South Newport, to Darien

From Savannah, by Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, May-port Mills, Fla., Yellow Bluff, Jacksonville, Mandarin, Hi-bernia, Middleburgh, Picolata, to Pilatka, Flor. From Social Circle, by Brick Store and Newborn, to Ebe-

From Social Circle, by Monroe, Good Hope, High Shoals, and Watkinsville, to Athens

From Spear's Turn Out to Louisville From Spear's Turn Out to Battle Ground From St. Mary, by Woodstock Mills, Fla., to Centre Village, Ga.,
From Stone Mountain, by Pinckneyville, to Warsaw. From Stone Mountain, by Sweetwater Yellow River, Lawrenceville, Cain's, and Hog Mountain, to Gainesville

From Sparta to Tennille From Sparta to Mount Zion From Sugar Hill, by Cobbsville, to Jacksonville From Swayne's Store to Waresboro From Swainsboro, by Ohopee, to Reidsville

From Talboton, by Reabone, to Hootenville From Tennille to Rick's Mills From Tennille, by Irwin's Cross Road's, and Buck Eve. From Tennille to Sandersville

From Thomasville, by Dekeb's Store, and Glasglow, to Monticello, Florida From Thomasville to Bainbridge From Thomasville, by Eastwood, to Michosaukie, Flor.

From Thomasville, by Boston, Grooverville and Stanton, From Thomasville, by Okapilco, and Morven, to Troup-

From Thompson, by Wrightsboro, Raysville, Winfield Appling, and White Cak, to Thompson From Toomsborough, by Milburn, Stephensville, and Cool Springs, to Laurens Hill From Troupville, by Piscola and Cherry Lake, Florida Madison C. H. From Troupville, by Griffin's Mills, Flat Creek, and Eden-

field, to Erwinsville From Troupville, by Clayattsville, to Bellville, Fla.
From Union Point, by Public Square, to Philomath
From Union Point, by Woodville, Bairdstown, and Max-

From Vərmon, by Antioch, Wehadkee, Ala., Rock Mills, Roanoke, and High Pine, to Wedonee From Villa Rica to Van Wert From Villa Rica, by Burnt Stand, Tallapoose, Oak Level,

(Ala.,) and Rabbit Town, to Jacksonville, Ala. From Villa Rica to Flint Hill From Villa Rica, Pumpkin Vine and Dallas, to Powder Springs From Waresboro, by Ocean's Wave to Fredonia

From Waresboro, by Ocean's Wave to Fredonia
From Waresboro, by Kettle creck, to Centre Ville
From Waresboro, by St. Illa, Holmesville, Piney Head,
Stafford's ferry, and Watermellon, to Reidsville
From Washington, by Dansburg, Petersburg, Calhoun's
Mill's, S. C., and Lebanon, to Abbeville, S. C.
From Washington, by Mallorysville, Fish Dam, Indian

From Washington to Rehoboth From Washington to Centreville From White Sulphur Springs, by Warm Springs and Quito, to Bellevue From Winchester, by Minerva, to Horse Head From Young Cane, by Stock Hill, Tekenetely, and Carti-cay, to Talking Rock

FLORIDA. From Adamsville, by Pineborough, and Fort Butler, to Lake Griffin From Alligator, by White Springs, Jasper, Jennings, Selleville, Cherry Lake, Hamburgh, Clifton, and Ancilla,

Monticello

From Alligator, by Durham, to Olustee From Alligator, by Suwannee Shoals, to Blount's ferry From Augusta to Homasassa From Apalachicola, by Chattahoochee, to Columbus. Georgia

From Alaqua to Geneva, Ala.
From Bainbridge, Ga., by Chattahooche, Marianna, Scourlock's Springs, Webbville, Campblellton, Geneva, Ala., Gentsville, Fla., Milton, and Floridatown, to Pensacola From Bainbridge, Ga., by Chattahooche, Ochesee, West Winton, Rickoe's Bluff, Iola, and Fort Gadsden, to Apalach-From Barbour's, by New River, Fort Harlies, and Fort

Crane, to Micanopy From Enterprise to New Smyrna From Fanning, Levy county, Fort (Fanning) by Cook's Hammock, Warrior, Fenhalloway, Eauperire, Madison county, and Rocky ford, to Waukeena, Jefferson county

From Garey's ferry, by Fort Harlee, Newmansville, and From Holmes's Valley to St. Andrew's Bay From Homosassa to Atsena Otie From Homosassa, by Crystal River, to Long Pond, Wa-

From Jacksonville to Haddock's From Jacksonville, by Brandy Branch, Barber's, and Ocean Pond, to Aligator
From Jasper, by Blount's ferry, and Raulercon's ferry, to

Centre Village, Ga.

From Key West, by Key Vaccas, to Miami
From Key West, by Indian Key, to Charleston S. C.
From Key West, by Manatee, Tampa, Cedar Keys, St.
Mark's, Apalachicola, and Pensacola, to New Orleans. La. From Madison, by Charles Mills, Charles ferry, New Boston, Troy, and Collins, to Clay Landing From Madison, by Hamburg, and Clifton, to Groversville,

From Marianna, Jackson, co., to St. Andrew's Bay

From Marianna, by Calhoun, C. H., to Apalachicola From Marianna, by Orange Hill, Vernon, Holiness, Val-ley, and Knox Hill, to Uchee Anna From Marianna to Ochesee From Marianna to Abe Spring From Melendez to Augusta

Frsm Mellonville to New Smyrna From Mellonville to Jernigan From Micanopy to Gainesville, in Alachua county From Middleburgh to Newmansville From Milton, by Coon Hill, Nathansville, Ala., and Fort Crawford, to, Sparta, Ala. From Milton, by East River, and Alaqua, to Uchee Anna

From Monticello, by Grooversville, Ga., to Thomasville From Newmansville to New River From Newmansville, by Fort Clark, Wacahootie, Micanopy, Flemington, and Newton, to Ocala From Newnansville, by Tustenawagga, Santa Fe, Fort Fanning, and Waccasassa, to Atsena Oti From Newnansville, by Fort Harlee, to Middlebury

From Newport, by Waukeenah, to Monticello From New Smyrna, by Indian River, and Jupiter, to Mi-From Ocala, by Long Swamp, and Adamsville, to Abra-From Oglethorp, Ga., by Cuthbert, Blakely, and Wood-ville, Ala., to Mariana, Fla.

From Orange Springs, by Micanopy, to Fort Crane From Pensacola, by Apalachicola, St. Mark's, and Atsena Otie, to Key West From Pensacola, by Blacksly, Ala., to Mobile
From Pensacola, by Escambia, to Belleville, Ala.
From Pilatka, by Orange Springs, Orange Lake, Ocala,
Camp Izard, Melendes, Augusta, and Fort Taylor, to Tampa
From Pilatka, Madisonboro, Newnansville, and Ellisville,

From Pilatka, by Webatka, and Enterprise, to Mellonville

From Pilatka, by Webatka, and Enterprise, to Mellonville
From Pilatka, by Picolata, Middleburgh, Magnolia Hills,
Mandarin, and Jacksonville, to Charleston, S. C.
From Quincy to Apalachicola
From Quincy to Chattahoochee
From Quincy to Secludo
From Stilleries to Picolate From Stillepica to Finholloway
From Spring Hill, Benton county, by Melendez, and Cedar Tree, to Fort Dale

From St. Augustine, by Smyrna, Indian River, San Lucia, Jupiter, Miami, Key Largo, Indian Key, Key West, Charlotte Harbor, Sarasota, Tampa, Cedar Keys, St. Mark's, Apalachicola, St. Joseph's, and St. Andrew's, to Pensacola From St. Augustine to Picolata

From St. Augustine, by Jacksonville and Kirkland, to

St. Mary's

From St. Joseph's to Apilachicola From Tallahassee, by Moses Beasley's, on the Tologee, to Ridleysville, on the Apalachicola River From Tallahassee, by Centreville, Mannington, and Dun-From Tallahassee, by Centreville, Rannington, and Dun-cansville, Ga., to Thomaseille, Ga. From Tallahassee, by Benhaden, Shell Point and Patux-et, and Sophchoppy, to Walker From Tallahassee, by Nickosukee and Southerland, to Mon-

From Tallahassee, by Salubrity and Quincy, to Bainbridge, Ga. From Tallahassee, by Waukeenah, M Stockton, Mosely Hall, Shil Cpics, Madison, C. H., Columbus, Mineral Springs, and Little River, to Alligator From Tallahassee to St. Mark's

From Tallahassee to Newport From Tampa, by Ichepuchesassa and Jenigan, to Mellon-

From Tampa to Manatee
From Tampa, by Kennedy's Store, and Summerlew's
Store, to Fort Mellon From Tampa to Old Tampa Bay
From Vernon to St. Andrew's Bay
From Wacahootie, by Emathla, Cam Izard, Homasassa,
Augusta, and Chocohatie, to Fort Dale
From West Waynton, by Asper Grove, to Abes Springs.
ALABAMA.

From Abbeville, by Clopton, Barne's Cross Roads From Andalusia to Milton, (Florida) From Ashville, by Mount Niles and Taylor, to Village Springs
From Ashville, by Branchville, Cedar Grove, Bridgeton,
Highland, and Woodsboro, to Montevallo
From Ashville, by Broken Arrow, Cropvell, and Kelby's

creek, to Hargersville
From Ashville, by Greensport and Polksville, to Alexandria
From Athens, by White Sulphur Springs, Bridgeforth's,
Gilbertsboro, Bethel, Tenn., and Prospect, to Elkton
From Aberfoil, by Edgefield and Tarrionville, to Troy
From Barryton, by Nicholson's Store, and Mackesville,
Miss., to Quitman
From Bellefonte to Rawlingsville
From Bennettsville, by Atwood, Coxville, Fisher's Gap,
Duck Spring, and Hendricksville, to Van Buren
From Benton, by Pleasant Hill and Bragg's, to Mount

From Big Pond, by Mad creek and Olinda, to Columba

(Miss.)
From Blue Pond, by Leesburgh, King's Hill, Turker, town, and Gadsden, to Ashville
From Blue Pond, by Cedar Bluff, Gaylesville, Straight
From Blue Pond, by Cedar Bluff, Gaylesville, Straight
From Blue Pond, by Murphre's Valley, Brooksville, From Blountsville, by Murphre's Valley, Brooksville, Walnut Grove, and Crawford's cove, to Bennettsville
From Bolivar, by Birmingham, craw creek, to Winches

From Bolivar, by Valley Head, to Alpine (Georgia)
From Brickville, by Leighton, to La Grange
From Buena Vista, to Bell's Landing
From Burnt corn, by Turnbull, Buena Vista, and Newlon From Burnt corn, by Belleville, Sparta, and Brooklyn, to

From Burnt corn, by Monroeville, Claiborne, Gospor, Suggestille, and Jackson's, to St. Stephen's
From Butler Springs, by Pine Apple and Allentown, to

From Cahaba, by Portland, Moseley's Grove, Elm Blue, Richmond, Carlowsville, Snow Hill, and Monterey, to Bu. ler Springs From Cahaba, by Orville, Fulton, Liberty Hill, and Union.

From Camaoa, by Orline, Landing, Chaiborn, to Maconi From Camden, by Black's Bluff, Bell's Landing, Claiborn, Mount Pleasant, Fort Montpelier and Tensaw, to Stockton From Camdon, by Clifton, Hamden, Skiloh, Dixon's Mills, Landing, Champalia

From Carrolton to Bridgeville
From Cedar Bluff, by Gaylesville, Ringgold, Cobb's
Mills, Alpine, Teloga Springe, and Duck creek, to La Fan. From Cedar Bluff, by Gaylesville, Cedar Springa, Ch. toogaville, (Ga.,) and Mellville, to Summerville

From Centre to cave Spring, Ga.
From Centreville, to Carrollton, in Tishemingo county From Chambers, by Milltown and Louina to Weedowee From Chambers, by Fredonia, to Vernon, (Ga.)
From Chickasaw, by Eastport, Miss., and Yellow creek

From Chickasaw, to Buzzard's Roost From China Groze, by Mount Hillard, to Bruceville From Chulafiance, by Blue Ridge and Flat Rock, to Box.

en From Chunenuggee, by Fort Browder, Battsville, and Co. ikee, to Eufaula From Clayton to Troy From Clinton, by Hopewell, Warsaw, Cooksville, Miss, Mashulaville, and Buck Horn, to Louisville

From Coffeeville, by Bladen Springs, Old Washington, Pleasant Valley, St. Stephen's, Naw Wakefield, and Mount Vernon, to Citronville From Columbus, Ga., by Girard, Ala., Crawford, and So.

ciety Hill, to Tuskegee
From Columbus, Ga., by Girard, Ala., Lamington, Sandfort, Uchee, Hernando, and Enon, to Chunenuggee From Columbus, Ga., by Peru, Ala., Vilula, and Glens-ville, to Eufalula

From Columbus, Ga., by Girard, Ala., Dover, and Salem. to Opelika From Columbus, Ga., by Wocoochee, Ala., Mechanics ville, Berlin, and Osanipa, to West Point, (Ga.)
From Courtland, by Mountain Home, Moulton, camp Spring, Kinlock, Thornhill, Eldridge, Dublin, Sheffild, New

Lexington, North River, and Northport, to Tuscalousa From Crawford, by Girard, to Columbus, (Ga.) From Cusseta, by Oak Bowery, Waverly, Fort Henderson and Souchahatchie, to Notasulga From Dadeville, by Stowe's ferry, Youngsville, Adam's Store, Soccopatory, ank Nixburgh, to Rockford From Dadeville to Goldville From Daleville, by Bridgeville, to Andalusia

From Daleville, by Newton, Saw Mill, Cureton's Bridge, Abbeville, Hilliardsville, and Franklin, to Fort Gaines, Ga From Decatur, by Ivy Bluff, Danville, Basham's Gap, Houston, and clear-creek Falls, to Jasper From Decatur, by dry creek, Courtland, and Leighton, to From Decatur, by Mooresville, to Athens From Demopolis, by Spring Hill, Linden, Nanafalia, Pine ville, and Morvin to Cotieeville

From Elyton, by fire Hill, Abner Wood's, Raben's Cross Roads, and Sander's ferry, to Jasper From Eaufaula, to Scippensville, by Bushe's Cross Roads, Golden Valley, and Blue Springs
From Eufaula, by Otho, to Franklin
From Eufaula, by King's, Lawrenceville, Abbeville, Mil Grove, Columbia, Open Pond, Millwood, Fla, and Green-

From Dudleyville, by Horse Shoe Bend, to Goldville

wood, to Mariana From Eutaw, by Forkland, to Demopolis From Fayette, by Pilgrim's Rest, Newtonville, McCapnell's, Haclemen's Cross Roads, and Palmetto, to Reform From Fayette, by Big Pond, and Yellow creek, to Milita-

From Fayette, by Dublin, snd New River, to Holly Grove
From Fayette, by Middleton's, and Hawkins, to Moscow
From Fayette, by Beaver Dall, Asbury, Millport, Providence, Yorkville, and Spring Grove, to Pickensville
From Fayette, C. H., by Big Pond, Mud creek, and Olinda, to Columb A. Mississippi
From Gainesville, by Sumpterville, to Livingston
From Geneva by Cerro Gordo, Fla., Home Springs, and
Papes de Leon, to Uches Anna. Ponce de Leon, to Uchee Anna From Girard to Oswechee, in Russell county

From Glennville, by Jernigan, to Florence, Ga. From Gnsport, by Suggsville, Grove Hill, Choctaw, cor-ner, Clay-Hill, and Shiloh, to Linden From Goldville, by Youngsville, and Lee's Ridge, to Delta, in Randolph county
From Greensboro, by Macon, Demopolis, Belmont, and

Bluffport, to Livingston
From Greensboro, by Holly Square, Eutaw, Clinton, Planton Greensboro, by Holly Square, Eutaw, Clinton, Planton Wiss sant Ridge, Hope, and Pickensville, to Columbus, (Miss.) From Greenville, by the cross roads, Guy, Bashdich's Bridge, Goshen-hill precinct, and Fish Trap Bridge, on Conecuh, to Troy From Greenville, by Manningham, Barge's, and Allenton, to Camden From Greenville, by Friendship, Butlerville, Salsola, Millville, New Providence, Hallsville, and Gainer's Store, to

From Gunter's Landing, by Fall River, Sand Mountain, BluePond, Cedar Bluff, Gaylesville, Missicnary Station, GL, and Coosa, to Rome From Gunter's Landing, by Warrenton, Red Hill, and Big Spring, to Brooksville From Gunter's Landing, by Claysville, Henryville, Zachary, Dodsonville, Park's Store, Bellefonte, Stevenson's, Be

livar, Rocky Spring, and Battle creek, Tenn., to Jasset From Gunter's Landing, by Meltonville, and Hilliam's Store, to Langston
From Gunter's Landing, by Warrenton, Big Spring, Rel Hill, and Brooksville, to Blountsville From Haynesville, by Sunny Side and Mount Willing to From Huntsville, by Shoalford, Athens, Lucky Hit, Be

ersville, Ingram's cross roads, Centre Star, Masonville, Firrence, and South Florence, to Tuscumbia From Huntsville to Whitesburgh From Huntsville, by Flint River, New Market, Branchville, Tenn., Salem, and Winchester, to Deckerd From Huntsville, by Maysville, Trenton, Larkinsville, Redman, Woodville, Laberry, and Sauta, to Bellefonte
From Huntsville, by Haden's Berkely, New Hope, Catonville, and Claysville, to Gunter's Landing
From Jacksonville, by Griffin's breek, Ladiga, Spring Garden, Pleasant Gap, State Line, Ga., and Cave Spring, in Rome

From Jacksonville, by White Plains, Corn Grove, Outfusky, and Rockdale, to Weedowee From Jacksonville, by Mt. Polk, Cave creeck, Gadsda, Bennettsville, Aurora, Mountain Stand, and Mount High, is Gunter's, Gunter's Landing
From Jacksonville, by Shoal creek, Fair Play, Kemp's
creek, Wehoga, Corn Grove, Boiling Springs, Oxford, and

Loydville, to Jacksonville From Jacksonville, by Narrow Valley, Palestine, Esm Hill, Ga., Pumpkinpill, and Yellow Stone, to Van Wert From Jasper, by Chilton's Mills, Gap, Sapp's cross runk, From Jasper, by Holly Grove, and Eldridge, to Pikerila From Jasper, by Chilton's Mills and Mexico, to Spring

From Jonesboro to Waldrop's Mill, in Jefferson county From Jonesboro, by Carrol to York From Jonesville, by Gunter's Landing, Whitesburgh, Inma, Mooresville, and Monroe, to Decatur From Lebanon, by Strait creek, Pierceville, Worth, and Langston, to Dodsonville
From Leighton, by Mount Hope, to Kinlock
From Liberty Hill, by McKinley, to Dayton
From Linden to Jefferson

From Linden to Jefferson
From Linden, by Laurel Hill, Shiloh, Clay Hill, Mount, and Grove Hill, to Suggsville From Livingston to Brewersville
From Livingston, Jones' Bluff and Roliga, to Eutaw
From Livingston, by Hobby, Intercourse, Gaston, Wirliams's cross roads, Mount Berling, Butler, and Barrytons, to Old Washington

From Livingston, by Brewersville, Berlin, and Jefferson, From Louina, by Almond, Wesobulga, and Mellen Valley, to court hill

From Louisville to Scrogginsville
From Louisville, by the Free Bridge, to Skippensville
From Manack, by Lowndsboro, to Haynesville
From Marion, by Uniontown and Dayton, to Linden
From Marion, by Radfordsville, Perryville, Chesnut Bille
Palbourn Milton Independence and Kingston, to Prattrile Calhoun, Milton, Independence, and Kingston, to Pratti-From Marion, by Brush creek and Jericho, to Centrell From Millville, by Skain's Store and Rayne's Bridge,

From Mobile, by Clark's Stand, Windham's Stand, 08
Washington C. H., Barryton, Mount Sterling, and Gaston From Mobile, by St. Stephens, Coffeeville and Blads

Springs, to Demopolis
From Mobile to Citronelle
From Mobile to Holly Wood, in Baldwin county
From Mobile to Bayou Le Batre
From Mobile to Point Clair, in Baldwin county
From Mobile to Point Clair, in Baldwin county
From Mobile to Point Clair, in Baldwin county From Monticello, by Pea River, Barnes's cross room Woodshop, and Daleville, to Geneva
From Montevallo, by Shelby Springs, Columbiana, Wissonville, Harpersville, Kimulga, and Mardisville, to Talai

From Monroe, Somerville, Gandy cove, Stout's, Sapila cross roads, Blount's Springs, and Warrior River, to Elita From Montgomery, by Washington, Vernon, Antagriville, and Mulberry, to Barnsville

ville, and Mulberry, to Barnsville
From Montgomery to Prattsville
From Montgomery, by Steep creek, Dead Fall, Build
Springs, Burnt corn, Stockston, and Blakely, to Mobile
From Montgomery, by Sharpsville, Oakley, Ramer, Strata, Argus, Oak Grove, and Olustee creek, to Troy
From Montgomery, by Pintlala, Hickory Grove, Sandy
Ridge, and Kirkville, to Greenville
From Montgomery, by Mount Meigs, Cubchatchee, Cres
Keys, and Lockland, to Tuskegee
From Montgomery, by Cotoma Pine Level, China Grond
and Fryer's Bridge, to Monticello
(To be continued.)